

## RULERS OF CITIES.

FIRST ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF MAYORS AND COUNCILMEN.

TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS AND LIGHTING.

These the Subjects Discussed Yesterday—A Number of Ladies Among the Delegates to the Convention—Municipal Patriotism.

COLUMBUS, O., September 28.—The first annual conference of the mayors, and councilmen of the United States, Canada, and Mexico was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning by Mayor Black, of this city, about 160 regularly accredited delegates being present in the auditorium. The Mayor's opening remarks were brief and formal, and he concluded by introducing Governor Asa S. Bushnell, of Ohio, who delivered an address of welcome.

At the close of the Governor's welcome Mayor Black presented Mayor C. A. Collier, of Atlanta, Ga., who responded for the visitors in a speech glowing with sentiments of patriotism, and presenting the importance of good municipal government with force and eloquence. He complimented Ohio upon the aid that she extended to Atlanta at the time of the first cotton exposition, and closed with a feeling tribute to the common love of country that had called the delegates together. Mayor Collier's address was received with enthusiastic applause.

Mayor Black was made chairman of the convention, and Editor Gordon, of the City Government, secretary. These officers are to serve only during the sessions of the convention, prior to the formation of a permanent organization, on the closing day.

A resolution to the appointment of a committee of five to formulate a plan of organization and select officers for the first year disclosed the existence of two factions among the delegates—one in favor of proceeding to business without delay, and the other insisting that the meeting could not proceed until an accredited roll of delegates had been approved by a vote of those present and claiming to be delegates.

As the matter was finally compromised by an agreement that the chairman of each delegation report at once to the secretary of the convention; that any municipal official charged by a chairman be admitted as a delegate, and that the chairman of the convention appoint the Committee on Organization from the roll as then made up. The original call for this conference was addressed to mayors and councilmen only, but the promoters of the movement, to insure a copy of the call, did not produce it, and this morning's action leaves the gates of the convention wide open for policemen, firemen, city clerks, and ward constituents, and only the chairman of a delegation vouchers for them as "city officials."

CONFUSION AS TO MEMBERSHIP.

At noon the convention adjourned till 2 P. M. It was nearly 3 o'clock when Chairman Black called the meeting to order this afternoon. There was no reference made by the chairman or by the secretary to the official roll as made up from the report of delegations, and no request for it came from the floor, the convention continued its business without any definite information as to who constitute its membership.

Chairman Black announced the following as the members of the convention: Mayor McVickar, of Des Moines, Ia.; Pratt, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Collier, of Atlanta, Ga., and Hastings, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Councilman Walker, of Trenton, N. J. This committee to formulate a plan of permanent organization, and to select officers, was called to order later than Wednesday night. It is looked upon as fairly representative of the attendance, geographically and otherwise, and the delegates expect a great deal from it in the way of practical suggestion.

A careful count made at the afternoon session disclosed the presence of twenty-seven men wearing the official badges of mayors, and fifty-one men and women wearing the badge of councilmen. The number of properly accredited delegates is not far from 200, yet Chicago, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, and other cities of that class are without representation here.

TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS.

Joseph W. Stover, of New York, occupied forty minutes in the reading of a paper on "Telegraphic Systems for the Facilitation of Fire and Police Service." It was largely technical in character.

William Brophy, chief electrician of the city of Boston, was on the programme for a paper on "Modern Construction and Maintenance of Electric Light Systems." His paper was read by Mr. Brophy, but he was unable to be present and a substitute read the paper.

There was no discussion of either paper, and at 4 o'clock the convention adjourned till 8 P. M.

STREET LIGHTING.

Chairman Black, in his opening remarks at last night's session, made reference to the importance of street lighting in cities, and called attention to the significance and influence of the National Street-Lighting Association, now in session here. In closing he introduced Henry Hopkins, of New Haven, Conn., who is secretary of the association.

The "Proper Lighting of City Streets," the chief point of which was an analysis of why the cost of public lighting is increasing while the cost per light is decreasing. These he gave as the expansion of the population, the increase in the number of lights, the decrease in the application of light to rapid street transit, the demand for improved service in old localities, and the pursuit of mercantile and professional duties at night.

The National Street-Lighting Association has thirty-eight delegates here, but so far its deliberations have possessed no measure of public interest.

Mayor McVickar, of Des Moines, Ia., followed with a paper on street lighting, by contract and by municipal ownership. He listened to with the closest attention throughout, and at the close of his address he invited opinions from his auditors. He confessed, however, that he was not conversant with all the facts and problems bearing upon municipal ownership.

NUMBER OF DELEGATES, 155.

The official roster of the conference, as far as completed to-night, contains 155 names, but many of the delegates are from Columbus and other near-by Ohio cities. Outside of Ohio the principal cities represented are Minneapolis, Denver, St. Paul, Tacoma (Wash.), Joliet (Ill.), New Haven, Atlanta, Birmingham, Des Moines, Macon, Pawtucket, Detroit, Evansville, Macon, Baltimore, Fargo, and Wilmington, Del. The last-named has twenty-two representatives here, Peoria has sixteen, and Minneapolis ten.

A delegate from Dayton, O., gave a rambling and rather incoherent talk on municipal patriotism, and at 10:30 the convention adjourned.

BATTLE BETWEEN EXPERTS.

cal wise men who testified for the State in the Luetger case. The defence put its first witness in the expert line on the stand to-day, and he will be followed by a long string of others. The witness of to-day was Dr. R. L. Reiss, who boiled two bodies in caustic potash in the vat in Luetger's sausage-factory, and obtained results different from those who boiled the bodies in caustic potash in behalf of the State.

Another witness was Armadale Opyke, a pedlar, who testified that long after the murder he said to have been committed by Mrs. Luetger in the neighborhood of Janeville, Wis. He said that there was no chance of his being mistaken, and he identified a photograph of her which was shown in court in the most positive manner.

Two girls were placed upon the stand to give the testimony of Emma Schimpke, who maintained that she saw Luetger and his wife enter the factory on the night on which the murder is said to have been committed. He said that there was no chance of his being mistaken, and he identified a photograph of her which was shown in court in the most positive manner.

There is in strong probability that Maria Siemering will be called upon to answer a charge of perjury. In her testimony she gave evidence reflecting on the manner in which the bodies had been boiled by Inspector Schaack and Assistant State-Attorney McEwen before the trial, and as she gave sworn evidence on the witness-stand directly contrary to the sworn evidence she gave at the preliminary hearing, the Assistant State-Attorney says that he will bring a charge of perjury against her.

WILLIAMS FOR GOVERNOR.

Bay State Democrats Nominate Him and Endorse Chicago Platform.

WORCESTER, MASS., September 28.—George Fred. Williams, of Dedham, was to-day nominated for Governor of Massachusetts by the Democratic State Convention, on a platform that squarely endorses that adopted by the national convention at Chicago last summer.

The other nominees are: For Lieutenant-Governor, Christopher T. Callahan, of Holyoke; Secretary, C. D. Nash, of Whitman; Attorney-General, John A. Keefe, of Lynn; Treasurer and Receiver-General, A. A. Watson, of Boston; Auditor, J. L. Chaffee, of Lowell. The convention was so disorderly at times as almost to require the intervention of the police.

George Fred. Williams was the principal figure in the convention. There was no opposition to his nomination for Governor, but his insistence on the turning down of old party leaders, who were lukewarm in support of himself and his platform, caused some of the delegates, before a permanent organization had been effected. Williams wanted men of his particular choice selected as members of the State Committee-at-large.

The principal members of that organization, however, were not in attendance, and Williams made a personal demand for his men, and over this the contest waged fiercely. Mr. Williams was successful.

PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

It Was Laid for Him at Warsaw, Poland.

WARSAW, September 28.—Though an official denial will be forthcoming, it has leaked out from official circles in such a manner as leaves no room for doubt that there was a deliberate and determined plot against Emperor Nicholas at the time of his recent visit to this city. His success was only frustrated by accident.

Several weeks before the arrival of the Imperial party a number of persons supposed to belong to the German Socialist party tunnelled under the city of Warsaw, and laid a mine of dynamite in the Governor-General's palace and the royal castle. As the tunnel (which had been taken from the cellar of a beer-house) approached completion, the conspirators became apprehensive of the collapse of the road-way, and called in several Polish masons to build supports. The masons, whose suspicions were aroused, notified the police, and 130 arrests followed.

Among those in custody are four disguised German officers, either on leave or belonging to the Landwehr, who were active in the actual work of tunnelling. A number of merchants and manufacturers, including a Jew, named Lody, Poland, are also implicated.

APPEAL FROM CRETA MOSLEMS.

They Say They Are Almost Naked and Starving.

CANEA, CRETE, September 28.—The Mussulman notables have sent the following telegram to the ambassadors of the Powers at Constantinople, and to the Sultan:

"Our position is becoming unbearable. Winter is approaching, and we are without shelter, almost naked, and living on a hectogram (3/16 ounces) avoirdupois of flour per day, given us by Mussulman charity.

"Our Christian compatriots have burned our olives, and the island will soon be denuded of timber. Sowing begins in October. If we do not return to our homes, how can we live next season?"

"Public charity has already expended 5,000,000 piastres (430,000 dollars), and it is doubtful if the amount of relief can support us another month. We, too, are God's creatures. In the name of humanity, put an end to our desperate position!"

RIOT AT APALACHICOLA.

Negroes Threaten to Lynch White Slay of Negro Boy.

SAVANNAH, GA., September 28.—A special to the Morning News from Tallahassee, Fla., says: Parties from Apalachicola say there was a fearful riot there yesterday. It appears that a white engineer on the steamer D. O. Owen, who was sent to a negro boy to a shoemaker for his shoes. The shoemaker told the boy he could not get the shoes without the money. The boy delivered the message to the engineer, who attacked the boy with a knife, cutting his arm. The boy was dead in a few minutes. The negroes became terribly excited. They gathered in large numbers, and attempted to lynch the engineer. The Franklin County Guards were ordered out, and with the assistance of citizens, remonstrated with the negroes, a lynching was prevented and order restored. The murderer was safely jailed, and at 5 o'clock this morning quiet reigned in the town.

JOHN BOECKER STILL LIVES.

His Recovery Impossible, However—Henry's Wound Also Fatal.

CARROLLA, IA., September 28.—John Boecker, the murderer of his wife and five children, still lives, though his recovery is impossible. The son, Henry, shows signs of returning strength, but physicians say his wound is fatal. The bodies of the mother and children have been prepared for burial at Breda tomorrow.

The coroner's jury, empaneled yesterday, adjourned till Thursday.

## TEXAS FRIGHTENED.

TOWNS QUARANTINE IN A HURRY AGAINST HOUSTON.

NEW ORLEANS SITUATION UNCHANGED.

The Daily Average of New Cases and Deaths Kept Up—Ten New Cases at Mobile—Edwards in Despair.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 28.—The yellow-fever situation is exactly the same. The daily average of eighteen to twenty cases and two deaths has kept up, but while there is no sign of an epidemic visitation, the slow progress of the disease puts obstacles daily in the way of the merchant public, who are anxious to again resume trade with the surrounding country. The record to-day was not unlike that of many other days, in that it showed a death through sheer neglect of the patient. Twenty-one cases up to date have resulted fatally. The facts are incontrovertible that at least half died through neglect.

The railway people are putting forth superhuman efforts to obtain a modification of the quarantine regulations. In the mean time the Crescent City finds itself incapable of handling a pound of freight to Texas. The result of this is the throwing out of employment of thousands of people here. The railroads, the manufacturers, the big wholesale and retail stores have all dispensed with the services of many of their employees until business again picks up. Now that the force of the senseless severity of the quarantine is shown, the hotels have done away with extra help, and with many regular hands, also, and every man, woman, and child is living with tight economy. The condition of affairs is due entirely to the strict quarantine that has been established in the country, when there is no possible chance of an epidemic here.

NO CHANCE FOR EPIDEMIC.

It is possible that a number of refugees have left town, but there are still here not less than 100,000 people, and even those who were frightened away while ago have come to realize that there is no possible chance for an epidemic. In September, 1818, there were between seventy and ninety people dying of yellow-fever daily. To-day the daily average since the beginning of the fever here is hardly one. This was the record to-day:

Deaths—Louis Quinsell, 1688 Dancer street; Miss Emma Fleetwood, 727 Lower Rue street.

New cases—Mrs. B. Crick, 1414 Cambridge street; Jessie R. Wilkinson, 129 Jackson avenue; Sarah Lee, 1099 Dublin avenue; J. W. Brunwick, 19 Miro street; Miss Fannie Hewitt, 178 Jackson street; Louis Quinsell, 1688 Dancer street; Mrs. J. M. Fleetwood, 727 Lower Rue street; Miss Fannie Hewitt, 178 Jackson street; Mrs. A. T. Wimberly, 133 Prytanis street; Eli McConnell, detention camp; Eleanor Reams, detention camp; Charles Loring, detention camp; Thomas Loring, detention camp; Mrs. L. and two children, 233 Barron street; Mr. and Mrs. P. Prudis, Crystalline street.

These figures were taken from the books at 6:30 o'clock to-night. There have been a total of 177 cases to date and twelve deaths. A number of patients were discharged to-day.

EFFECT OF HOT WEATHER.

MOBILE, ALA., September 28.—The noon report of the Board of Health to-day showed the effect of the excessively hot weather of the last six days upon the population. The new cases recorded for the past forty-eight hours number 100, and the deaths 12. The cases are as follows: J. B. Eastburn, 711 Savannah street; W. L. Schell, 101 Lafayette street; and Marine streets; Frank Perry, 45 Savannah street; Mrs. Daniel Petty, Cedar street between Monroe and Esplanade streets; Charles Loring, Albert A. and Carrie Healey, Augusta street; Thomas Loring, Augusta street; Thomas Loring, Augusta street; Franklin near Canal street.

The board's summary is 64 cases, 9 deaths, 100 new cases, and 12 deaths to-day. The ratio of deaths to cases is 14. Brother Symphonian died at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Industrial Garden and Boy's School, on Lafayette street.

The work of combating the disease goes on unceasingly. The whole of the fever-stricken city has been cleaned and disinfected. The yards, sinks, and drains, streets, and gutters, and the districts adjacent are now receding like a mirage. The streets are called by the apparently left to a standstill. But four passengers left Mobile on the Mobile and Ohio road, and not more than a dozen on the Louisville and Nashville this morning.

MARINE HOSPITAL REPORTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 28.—Acting-Assistant-Surgeon Porter, at Mobile, reports that the second case of yellow-fever admitted to the United States Marine Hospital last night is in no way connected with the first case. The necessary precautions against spread of the disease have been taken.

Passed-Assistant-Surgeon Glennan reports ten new cases and one death from fever in Mobile.

Word has been received by Dr. Wyman that mails are now received in Lafayette parish. The parish is now open for a time to trains to pass through it for fear of infection.

QUARANTINE GUARDS WANTED.

NATCHEZ, MISS., September 28.—Captain T. Baker, in command of the National Guard at Natchez, is appealing for an earnest appeal for volunteers, as the response to the first call has divided into the cordons has contracted so that it is necessary to leave out some populous suburbs.

SITUATION WORSE DAILY.

EDWARDS, MISS., September 28.—Dr. Dunn, the State Board of Health President, gave Associated Press the following to-day:

"There has been one death to-day from yellow-fever, that of E. W. Howie. The following are new cases: Mrs. Tom Askew, Miss Osborn, W. H. Harris, J. M. Rauch, Mrs. M. Tatum, Miss H. C. Wintrop, Mrs. L. C. Wintrop, Miss Marie Bostel, Mrs. Galeoran, Miss Young, Robert Montgomery, W. H. Harris, Jr., Mrs. E. M. Goode, and J. F. Sessions.

The State Board of Health has required that all houses of Health to issue the following bulletin:

"Case somewhat suspicious, but strictly guarded. I have no apprehension of result. Board of Health is continuing to clear the case nothing more than inflammation of kidneys."

ATLANTA: OCEAN SPRINGS; BLOXI, WASHINGTON, September 28.—From Atlanta, Ga., Surgeon General Wyman this evening received a dispatch saying there were no suspicious cases on trains arriving there to-day, nor are there any in the city.

A train, with the outfit for the detention camp at Mt. Vernon barracks, leaves Atlanta to-night.

At Ocean Springs, Surgeon Murray reports one case, and at Spartan five cases. The report from New Orleans, La., says that there were no suspicious cases on trains arriving there to-day, nor are there any in the city.

TEXAS TOWNS FRIGHTENED.

DALLAS, TEX., September 28.—The yellow-fever has struck the towns in Eastern, Central, and Southern Texas. The yellow-fever has struck the towns in Eastern, Central, and Southern Texas. The yellow-fever has struck the towns in Eastern, Central, and Southern Texas.

BUSINESS DEAD.

In the county guards are stationed on all the roads, and persons not known to the guards, whether they have health certificates or not, are not permitted to pass. The county guards are stationed on all the roads, and persons not known to the guards, whether they have health certificates or not, are not permitted to pass.

BEAUMONT HAS QUARANTINED AGAINST HOUSTON.

Beaumont has quarantined against Houston, Washington has laid an embargo on the whole of the Robertson and Wharton counties have done the same. Henderson county has established a quarantine against Houston.

PERFECT WEATHER AT PIMICO.

Trotting and Pacing Events—Fast Time the Rule.

BALTIMORE, September 28.—Perfect weather was greeted for to-day's opening of the annual meeting at Pimlico, and fast time was the rule.

The unfinished 24 race produced a great surprise in Minnie P., who lowered her own record of 2:14.4, and beat the record of 2:14.4. The time is within half a second of the track record.

In the first race Maximilian was evidently held for a "hog-killing," which did not come off to-day. Summaries: 2:22 class, pacing—Maximilian won third, fourth, and fifth heats and the race. Time, 2:20.14, 2:22, 2:21.4. Rita Moore won second heat. Time, 2:21.4. Ernest McCarty won first heat. Time, 2:20.14. Robert W. Director, Bonnie West, Egeria, Lizzie Myers, and Pat S. also started.

2:30 class, trotting—Dress Goods won first three heats and the race. Time, 2:20.14, 2:20, 2:21. Nellie Conway, Valer, and W. D. A. Bar, Red Bird, and Dean Forrest also started.

2:21 class, pacing (unfinished)—Minnie P. won first heat. Time, 2:10.12. Bellet, W. D. A. Bar, M. C. and Mary Garrett also started.

POINTER AND PATCHEN.

STAR HAUTE, IND., September 28.—Star Pointer and Joe Patchen went against records here to-day. The former tried to do better than the 1:59.4 mark, but was only able to go against 2:01.2, and succeeded in making the mile in 2:01.4.

A DISAGREEABLE FIND.

Alleged Proofs of Cannibalism at Greeley's Sublime Camp.

BOSTON, September 28.—In an interview with a Post representative to-day, Assistant-Engineer Knight, of Lieutenant Peary's ship, Hope, stated that positive proofs of cannibalism were found at Lieutenant Greeley's camp at Cape Sabine.

The engineer, Knight, says that when Cape Sabine was reached only the scientists of the party and one or two attendants to do the rough work were landed. Before going ashore each of the party was told to expect to find some disagreeable things, but to be prepared to keep silent forever, if necessary, as to what was found. All agreeing, the party was landed and the search began. When the expedition returned aboard it bore a lot of cast-off clothing, empty provisions, and a small instrument case containing a bit of a board bearing the name of Will Norman, the ice pilot of the party, who died in Brooklyn a few years ago. These things were placed in the engine-room of the Hope to dry.

While Mr. Peary was in the room, he found a cabinet. The most important find, however, was not brought on board, but was buried near the camp. It consisted of the frozen remains of a human right thigh that was found in the snow outside the camp proper, near the place used as a burial ground by the Greeley party. This part of a limb was taken from the body at the hip joint, and for about a foot from the hip down the bone was bare, the flesh having apparently been cut away as a butcher cut a leg of beef.

Death of a Prominent Minister.

WASHINGTON, N. C., September 28.—(Special.)—Rev. J. L. Winfield, editor of the Watch Tower, the organ of the Christian Church in North Carolina, died at his residence in the city of Raleigh, after some days' illness. Mr. Winfield was one of the foremost preachers of his Church in the South, and held quite a number of positions of trust and honor, both in Church and State. At the time of his death he was chairman of the National Board of Education. No man in this section wielded a more trenchant pen. The whole community will mourn his loss.

Double Murder in Detroit.

DETROIT, MICH., September 28.—A double murder occurred in this city to-night, at about 8:30 o'clock. Frank Fadelin, Sr., a trunk-maker, living at 1345 Murray avenue, killed his son Frank, shot his wife in the right shoulder, and killed Joseph Stadlerman, a contractor, who lived at 1345 Murray avenue. This part of a limb was taken from the body at the hip joint, and for about a foot from the hip down the bone was bare, the flesh having apparently been cut away as a butcher cut a leg of beef.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

## TRACY THE NOMINEE.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CHOICE FOR MAYOR OF NEW YORK.

LOW GETS LESS THAN FIFTY VOTES.

His Name Received With Jeers and Hisses—A Union of the Anti-Tammany Forces Seems Now Unlikely.

NEW YORK, September 28.—Benjamin F. Tracy, the former Secretary of the Navy, was to-night nominated by the convention of the regular Republican organization for Mayor of the Greater New York; Seth Low, the nominee of the Citizens' Union, got less than 50 of the 38 votes cast. His name was received by the delegates and spectators with jeers and hisses, and Jacob Worth, the leader of the opposition to Senator Platt, was cried down when he essayed to present Low's name. None of the defeated Low men, however, expressed any intention to bolt the regular ticket.

The Citizens' Union several days ago announced that the withdrawal of Low was out of the question, and the Republican committee at the same time presented an ultimatum to the effect that Low was not acceptable to the Republican committee. Negotiations were then discontinued, and were not resumed to-day, although the Brooklyn committee of fifty and the Purry Democracy both supported Low and made a last appeal to the Republican leaders on Low's behalf. These organizations are still loyal to Low.

A union of the anti-Tammany forces seems now unlikely. Ashbel P. Fitch, Comptroller of New York, and a Gold Democrat, was nominated for Comptroller of the greater city. He will also receive the nomination of the Democratic convention.

DE LOME AGAIN AT WASHINGTON.

His Return Without Significance—Spain's Reply to Woodford.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The Spanish Minister, M. Dupuy de Lome, has arrived here, somewhat unexpectedly, from Lenox, where he is spending the summer, with his family. He reached Washington yesterday at noon, and later in the day called at the State Department and saw Assistant-Secretary of State Day. His presence in the city was not made known by the department, and it was not until to-day that his arrival became known.

The delegation is closed for the summer, and the Minister took temporary quarters in an up-town apartment house. He expected also to call on Secretary Sherman.

It is said by officials that the Minister's visit has no special significance at this time. He is looking at the new legation building, corner of Massachusetts avenue and K street, to be opened in October. The presence of M. Dupuy de Lome led to a conjecture that Spain's answer to the recent views presented by Minister Woodford was about to be submitted. It can be positively stated, however, that no answer has been made, and that up to this time the answer has not been framed.

It would not be a surprise, however, if it was determined upon at any time in the near future, and it is thought that Minister Dupuy de Lome's visit is so timed as to permit him to be at the capital in case any development in the way of an answer or otherwise should occur at Madrid.

The Queen Regent arrived at Madrid to-day, and this probably had some part in the Minister's return to Washington at this time.

DENIAL OF MADRID INTERVIEW.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The Spanish Minister, M. Dupuy de Lome, makes an official denial of the authenticity of an interview said to have taken place at Madrid with the Spanish Minister, General Aznarra, and widely published in this country last Saturday. The Minister has been advised that no such interview occurred, and that the Premier did not see the person claiming to have interviewed the Minister.

WILL OF OGDEN GOELET.

Value of Estate, \$5,400,000 Plus—No Public Bequest.

NEW YORK, September 28.—The will of the late Ogden Goelet was filed for probate to-day. It makes no public bequests.

The petition places the value of the real estate at more than \$5,000,000, and the value of the personal property at more than \$400,000.

The testator gives to his wife all the household furniture, effects not given to her in the lifetime; also, the gift for life of his opera box, his residence at Newport, his dwelling-house on Fifth avenue, and an annuity of \$100,000, which is charged on certain of his real estate. Besides this, the will leaves to his wife the income of a personal trust of \$300,000, which the testator desires set apart by his executors, in money or securities of his estate, as soon as possible after his death, the principal of which is to go to her absolutely, if she does not care to retain the Fifth avenue residence.

The remainder of his property, principally real estate, goes to his two children, Mary and Robert, in equal shares.

ALLEGED BRYAN LETTER.

"Not One Word of It Been Made Public."

NEW YORK, September 28.—Regarding the letter said to have been written by William J. Bryan on the proper attitude on national issues of the Democracy of Greater New York in the pending municipal campaign, Colonel W. L. Brown, of the Daily News, to whom the letter was said to have been addressed, said to-day:

"Not one word of the letter which I received from Mr. Bryan has been made public. No one, except a few of the leaders, has seen it. I will make it public whenever the leaders of Tammany Hall deem it advisable, and not until then. It may be given out in a few days, and it may never be given out."

## DOYLE AFTER BRADY.

THE CIVIL-SERVICE SECRETARY HERE TO INVESTIGATE.

IN VIOLATION OF THE RULES.

Dictated by Political Exigency—Deputies Unquestionably Within Classified Service—Permanent Examining Board Likely.

However flattering may be the unctious that Colonel Brady lays to his soul over his summary removal of internal-revenue deputies from office, one thing is absolutely certain, and that is that the Civil-Service Commission is aghast at his disregard of rules, and will not allow his action to pass unchallenged.

Mr. John T. Doyle, secretary of the Civil-Service Commission, arrived in the city on Monday, and has been conducting a searching enquiry into things generally which pertain to the branches of the service in this city. The prime object of his visit, however, was the investigation of the internal-revenue branch, and, incidentally, to ascertain the facts concerning the alleged irregularity of the examination held two weeks ago for all grades of the Revenue Department.

FOR POLITICAL EXIGENCY.

Referring to Colonel Brady's contention that deputies go out of office with the Collector, and that those who had served under Mr. Ryan had not been removed because their terms had already expired, and that no eligible list was in existence in the office when he took charge from which he might make appointments, Mr. Doyle said that the point seemed to have been raised for political exigency. The civil-service laws state specifically what deputies are within the classified service, and the removal of deputies was unquestionably under the protection of those rules. The civil service, added Mr. Doyle, has the backing of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, and the President has even gone so far as to emphasize the regularity of his action. He has been the Internal-Revenue Department who have held their positions under the rules for twenty years and over under many different administrations.

BOND QUESTION NOT MATERIAL.

One of Colonel Brady's clinching arguments all through the controversy in support of his contention has been that the deputies are bonded to the Collector, and not to the United States, but Mr. Doyle said last night that the question of bonds was not a material one at all. He said that the removal of twenty men are bonded to the postmaster, yet they have held their terms under successive administrations. The question is one that the Secretary of the Treasury much decide, said Mr. Doyle. He did not believe that Mr. Cate had written official orders, endorsing Colonel Brady's view of the legal phase of the question, and he was careful not to commit himself as to what the probable outcome of the case might be, though he did not argue the point.

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PERMANENT EXAMINING BOARD.

Mr. Doyle said one of the results of his visit would be the appointment of a permanent examining board, with one member of the Civil-Service Commission, Internal Revenue Department, post-office, and Manchester. Any one member of the commission might conduct an examination regardless of the branch for which it was being held. He said he thought the examination held here recently would be quite valid, in spite of the fact that it was conducted by one man instead of two, and by a man from the post-office, instead of from the Internal Revenue Department. The man who was present during the examination, he said, was a member of the Civil-Service Examining Board, and as no discretion is allowed examiners, and all that has to be done is to prevent the removal of the examination, he thought that the examination was valid, and that any question would be raised as to the legality of the examination.

Mr. Doyle leaves this morning for New York, where he will make the arrangements for the free-delivery system, shortly to be inaugurated there.

Major Ginter Grows Worse.

Major Ginter's condition grows steadily worse. Dr. McGuire said yesterday that his death may be expected any day. He is unconscious and sinking, though he appears to suffer very little, and the cough which has troubled him greatly for some time past has disappeared altogether.

BACK FROM LIBERIA.

Sad Story of Darkies Deported Into Emigrating to Africa.

LIVERPOOL, September 28.—Otley Waite and five children and G. W. Farmer and wife (all colored), who belong to a party of 315 emigrants who left Savannah for Liberia by the steamer Labrador in March, 1896, have just arrived here from Liberia.

The Farmers are destitute and the Waite family only enough money to enable them to reach the United States. All the adult members of the party describe the condition of those whom they left in Liberia as being most pitiable. They say the land promised them by the Liberian agents in the United States turned out to be absolutely worthless. They claim that there is no gold and that there are no diamonds there. They assert that more than half of the Liberian agents are dead, and that the rest of them are trying to reach the United States.

The Waite and Farmers say that the Liber